Welcome to the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for **Reserve Affairs** (OASD/RA)

3 July 2003



AGENDA



- Overview:
 - **➤** Background
 - > Manning
 - > Equipping
 - > Accessing or Mobilizing
- Reserve Force Organizations
- The Reserve Force Contribution
 - ➤ Global War On Terror
 - > Kosovo
 - **>** Bosnia
 - > Iraq
 - Reserve Peacetime Contributions
- Employer Support
- Questions





Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Reserve Affairs



OASD(RA)









Hon. Donald H. Rumsfeld Secretary of Defense

Hon. Paul Wolfowitz
Deputy Secretary of Defense

Hon. David S.C. Chu Under Secretary of Defense Personnel and Readiness

Assistant Secretary of Defense Reserve Affairs Thomas F. Hall

Senior Enlisted Advisor CSM John Leonard

DASD (Manpower and Personnel)
Dr. John D. Winkler
Principal Director, Wayne Spruell

DASD (Materiel and Facilities)
Ms. Patricia Walker
Principal Director, Mr. Alex Sabol

DASD (Resources)
Ms. Jennifer C. Buck
Principal Director, Mr. John Hastings

Principal Deputy MR. Craig W. Duehring

DASD (Readiness, Training & Mobilization)
MG Robert J. St Onge
Principal Director, Ms. Karen McKenney

DASD (Military Assistance to Civil Authorities)
Mr. John Hathaway, Acting
Prinicpal Director, Vacant

Reserve Forces Policy Board Chairman Albert C. Zapanta Military Executive: MG Richard O. Wightman

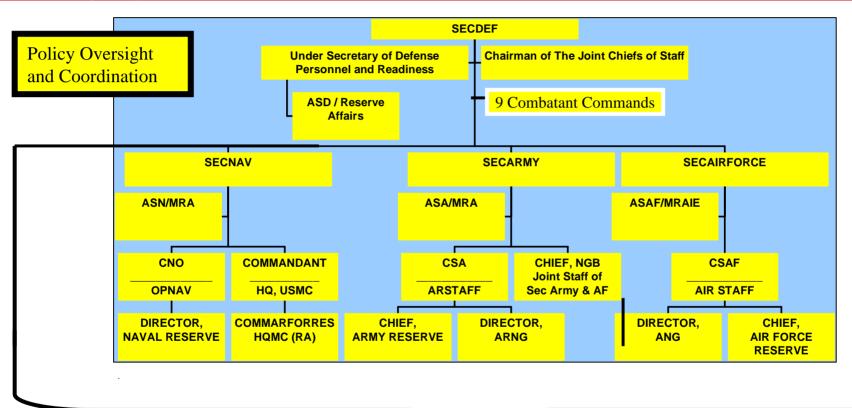




CONTROL OF RESERVES



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Recruit, Organize, Supply, Equip, Train, Service, Mobilize and Demobilize.



Reserve Components



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•U.S. Reserve Components:

- ➤ People: 1.2 Million (M) members
- ➤ Budget: \$27.7 Billion (B)
- ➤ Equipment: \$117 B in inventory with \$2.4B / year in new procurement
- Facilities: \$58.7 B inventory in 40,731
- structures at 4,874 locations
- ➤ Force Manpower: about 45.2% of

Total Military Force

•Reserve Components (RC) different Active Components (AC):

- ➤ Special laws, regulations, and policies
- ➤ Role of citizen-soldier and State domestic missions
- Each RC has different characteristics:
 - Differing State and territorial laws
 Shape National Guard peacetime USE
 - Seven components in five branches of the military



U.S. Reserve Components



- All volunteer no conscripts
- Regionally based and recruited
- •Completely integrated into war fighting capability:
 - Essential capabilities required for the conduct of a full range of operations
 - Absolutely essential to fight major contingencies
- •Accessible for the full spectrum of missions either involuntarily or through use of volunteers
- •Fully trained and properly equipped for their mission





U.S. Selected Reserve Training



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- **•39 DAYS PER YEAR**
- Policy: Same training standard as Active forces

- •Individual Training:
- Same as Active
 - •Frequently requires extended active training of several months for initial training

Unit Training:

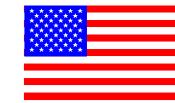
Pre-mobilization tasks based on command training assessments
Two days per month normally conducted locally

Broken down into 4 hour periods = 24 days

Twelve 14-day Annual Training (AT) periods. Normally at a larger base or deployed; focused on critical wartime tasks. May be facilitated and supported by Active component or dedicated training units.

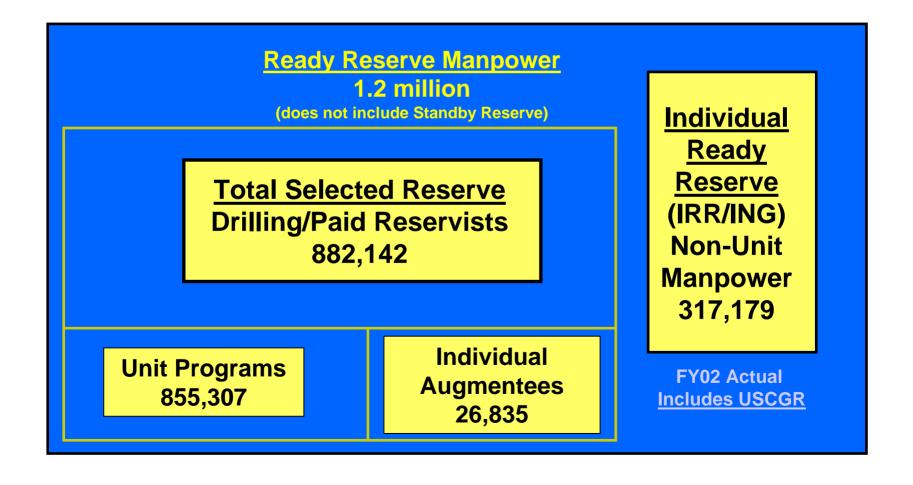


ORGANIZATION OF U.S. RESERVE MANPOWER



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Ready Reserves are subject to mobilization





Reserve Component Pay and Allowances







RC EQUIPMENT

- Total Force Policy:
 - Equip "First to Fight" regardless of component
 - ➤ Deployed Ready Units
 - Improve compatibility and interoperability

- Units have individual equipment
- Most units have organic unit equipment





ACCESSIBILITY



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Assume Presidential
Reserve Call-up (PRC) with
access to the Individual
Ready Reserves (IRR)
members.

Contingency Operations:
Satisfy with volunteers first.
Use PRC when numbers of qualified volunteers become insufficient.

"Specialized units should assume early use of PRC." (e.g.: airlift, air refueling, Intel, Combat Service Support, Psychological Operations and Civil Affairs)

Small Scale Contingency Implications



MOBILIZATION STATUTES



12301(d)

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Full Mobilization 12301(a)	 Requires declaration of War or National Emergency by the Congress Requires Congress in Session 	 All Reservists including members in an inactive status and retired members No number limitation stated Duration of War or Emergency + 6 Months 			
Partial	Requires Declaration of	Ready Reserve			
Mobilization	National Emergency	 Not more than 1,000,000 			
12302	 Report to Congress Every 6 Months 	Not more than 2 year duration			
Presidential Reserve Call-up 12304	 Requires Presidential notification of Congress No Declaration of National Emergency 	 Not more than 200,000 Selected Reserve, with up to 30,000 IRR 270 days Now includes WMD incidents 			
15-day Statute 12301(b)	Service Secretaries may call Ready Reserve up to 15 days/year	Annual TrainingOperational MissionsInvoluntary			
RC Volunteers	 Requires consent of individual RC member Governors must consent to 	All ReservistsNo number limitation statedNo duration stated			

National Guard activation



ORGANIZATION



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7 Reserve Components











Federal and State Missions





Percentages of Active and Selected Reserve Manpower FY 2001



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Service	Regular	Reserve*
Army	47%	53%
Navy	81%	19%
Marine	81%	19%
Air Force	66%	34%
Coast Guard	82%	18%

*Includes only organized unit personnel and Individual Mobilization Augmentees, does not include Individual Ready Reserve





RESERVE TRANSFORMATION



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COLD WAR



POST COLD WAR

Army Guard 475K to 351K	10 Divisions, 24 Separate Brigades, & Combat Support (CS) /Combat Service Support (CSS)	8 Divisions, 15 "Enhanced" Separate Brigades, & CS/CSS
Army Reserve 319K to 207K	Combat, CS & CSS	Mainly CSS, some CS, CA & PSYOPS
Naval Reserve 152K to 88K	Combat, CS, & CSS in ships/ sqdns/units plus Active Unit Augmentation	Emphasis on unit CS and CSS, less augmentation to combat units
USMCR 43.6K to 40K	Augmentation & Reinforcement	Same
Air Guard 116K to 112K	12.5 Fighter Wing Equivalent (FWE), Tactical Lift	7 FWE, Bombers, Continental Air Defense
Air Reserve 83K to 77K	Strategic (STRAT) Lift, & Tankers CSS	Strat Lift, Tankers & CSS More Associate Units
Coast Guard Reserve 12K to 8K	Port Security Units, Marine Safety Units, C3, Ops Shore Facilities, Vessel & Air Station Augmentation	Active Coast Guard Unit Augmentation (by individual), Port Security Units (CS)



National Guard



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Derived from America's early tradition of the colonial militia and the constitutional power of the State

Responsive to both:

- Federal government for the national security mission
- Governor of the State for State missions
- Can be mobilized (Federalized) under federal law
 - •Federal government provides >90% of funding targeted at national security mission

- Principle State missions
 - Disaster response
 - Support law enforcement activities as prescribed by State law



ARMY GUARD & RESERVE OVERVIEW



Budget FY03

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Active Combat Forces 34 Bde
Reserve Combat Forces 42 Bde
Active End Strength 480 K
Guard End Strength 350K
Reserve End Strength 205 K
54% of the Total Army

The Result

- Reserve components of the Army compensate for a smaller Active Army
- Guard: Combat Arms, Combat Support Combat Service Support
- Reserve: Focus Combat Support and Combat Service Support
- Six Army Guard Brigades have been transitioning from Combat Arms to Combat Support





ENHANCED SEPARATE BRIGADES



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- Deployable within 90 days after call-up
- Pre-mobilization strategies aimed at being C-1 deployable

Force mix - 5 Mech, 2 Armor, 7 Light Infantry, 1 ACR

Enhancements

- Priority for resources
- Resident Active Component (AC) advisor teams
- Increased training opportunities
- Command and control compatibility
- Logistics automation compatibility

Training and Employment

- Associated with AC divisions for training
- Flexible employment
- Mission Essential Tasks focus on movement to contact, attack, and defend



MARINE CORPS RESERVE OVERVIEW



Budget FY03





AIR GUARD & RESERVE OVERVIEW



Budget FY03

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Fighter Wing Equivalents (AC/RC)
13 / 7 (35%)
AC/RC Primary Auth Acft
Tankers 20
Strategic Lift 23
Theater Lift 14
Bombers 9
AC End Strength 35
ANG End Strength 10
USAFR End Strength 75
34% of Total the Air Force

204 / 268 234 / 96 143 / 326 90 / 24 359.K 106.6K 75.6K

Compensating Leverage

- New Bomber Missions
- Expanded Strat Lift & Tanker Missions
- Continental U.S. Air Defense C²

The Result:

New and expanded RC missions
Intensified AC - RC integration
Maintain traditional strengths -- high
readiness levels, modern equipment, early
deployability



NAVAL RESERVE OVERVIEW



Budget FY03

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RC Ships (% of Total Navy)	26 (9%)
Guided Missile Frigates	8
Mine Countermeasure Ships	5
Mine Hunter Coastal	10
(Osprey Class)	
Mine Countermeasure Suppo	ort 1
Landing Ship Tank	1
Squadrons (Total)	35
Carrier Air Wing	8
Maritime Patrol Squadron	7
Logistics	14
Helicopters	6
AC End Strength	375.7K
RC End Strength	87.8K
19 % the Total Navy	

Compensating Leverage:

- Increased Mine Hunting and Mine Countermeasure missions
- Peacetime Support



The Result:

- Modern Naval Reserve Fleet
- Naval Reserve that is Sized & Shaped to Mission



COAST GUARD RESERVE OVERVIEW

Budget FY03





Reserve Components NOBLE EAGLE/ENDURING FREEDOM



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Mobilized: 204,856 **SAD**: 825 **Other**: 6,018

	ARNG	USAR	ANG	USAFR	USNR	USMCR	USCGR	Total
Mobilized (USC 10/12302) [Source: J1]	75,777	62,557	18,137	14,086	9,783	20,593	3,923	204,856
State Active Duty (SAD) [Source: ARNG EOC/AR AOC]	825	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	825
Other Spt Msn Status [Source: Service Ops Ctrs/RAs]	2,747	1,463	1,217	560	20	11	0	6,018
								211.699

211,699

Mobilized: On Involuntary Active Duty in a Federal Status.

State Active Duty (SAD): On duty under the State Governor in a State Status.

Other Spt Msn Status: Volunteers to include, on duty in a Federal Status using Inactive Duty Training (IDT), Annual Training (AT), Active Duty for Training (ADT), Temporary Tour of Active Duty (TTAD) or Active Duty for Special Work (ADSW).



Reserves Mobilized in Support of Bosnia, Kosovo, SWA, MFO Sinai



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*Kosovo: 9,252 *Bosnia: 28,269 *SWA: 6,480

	ARNG	USAR	ANG	USAFR	USNR	USMCR	USCGR	Total
Bosnia	22	81	Work.	neers	30			133
Kosovo	170	193	Volum	reers	36	19		400
Southwest Asia	384	26	W odby	itéeis]]				410
	576	300			66	19		943

Data on this slide is as of July 1, 2003

^{*} Mobilized under PRC Authority (Cumulative)



Reserves Mobilized in Support of Bosnia, Kosovo, SWA, MFO Sinai



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*Kosovo: 2,304 *Bosnia: 1,918 *MFO Sinai: 2,116

	ARNG	USAR	ANG	USAFR	USNR	USMCR	USCGR	Total
Bosnia	1,707	192	No.	neers				1,899
Kosovo	2,197	107	Volum	rteers				2,304
MFO Sinai	529		N obs	iteers				529
	4,433	299						4,732

Data on this slide is as of July 1, 2003

^{*} Mobilized under Partial Mobilization Authority (Cumulative)



Reserve Component Civil Military Programs

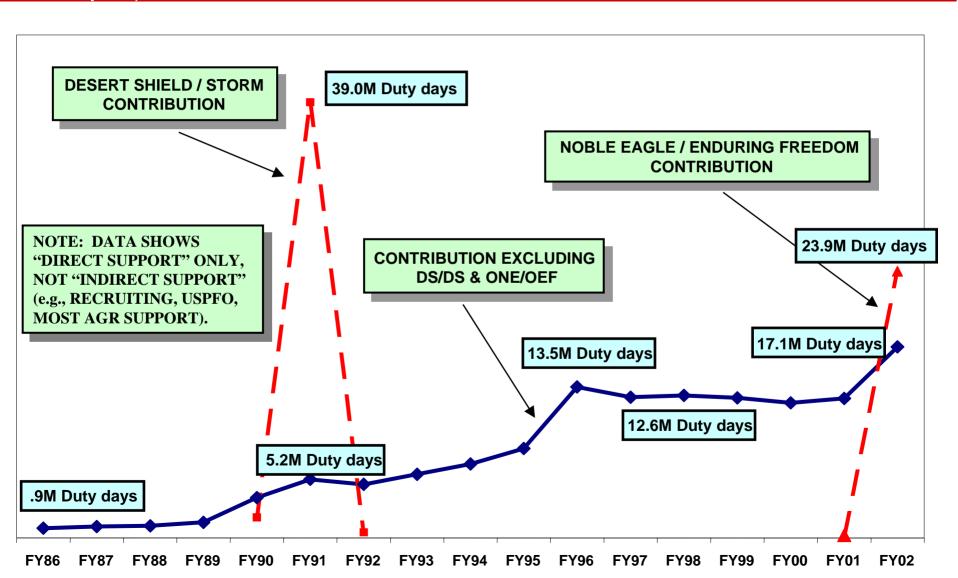






OUTPUT DELIVERED: TOTAL FORCE CONTRIBUTION



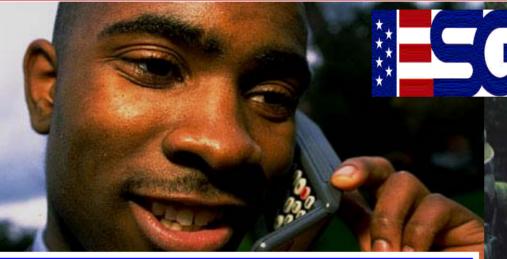




EMPLOYER SUPPORT

National Committee for Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve (NCESGR)





- NCESGR Leads DoD effort
- -Executes programs and initiatives to ensure RC accessibility for training and operations
- -Educate Active components on Reserve Component capabilities
- DoD is working incentives and protections for both employers and Reservists

- Reservists have legal job protection guarantees
- Cooperation from employers is critical to a healthy and accessible Reserve Force



Building an Effective Reserve Force









FUNDING



OASD(RA)



the United States Defense **Budget**



TWICE THE CITIZEN!









Questions?









